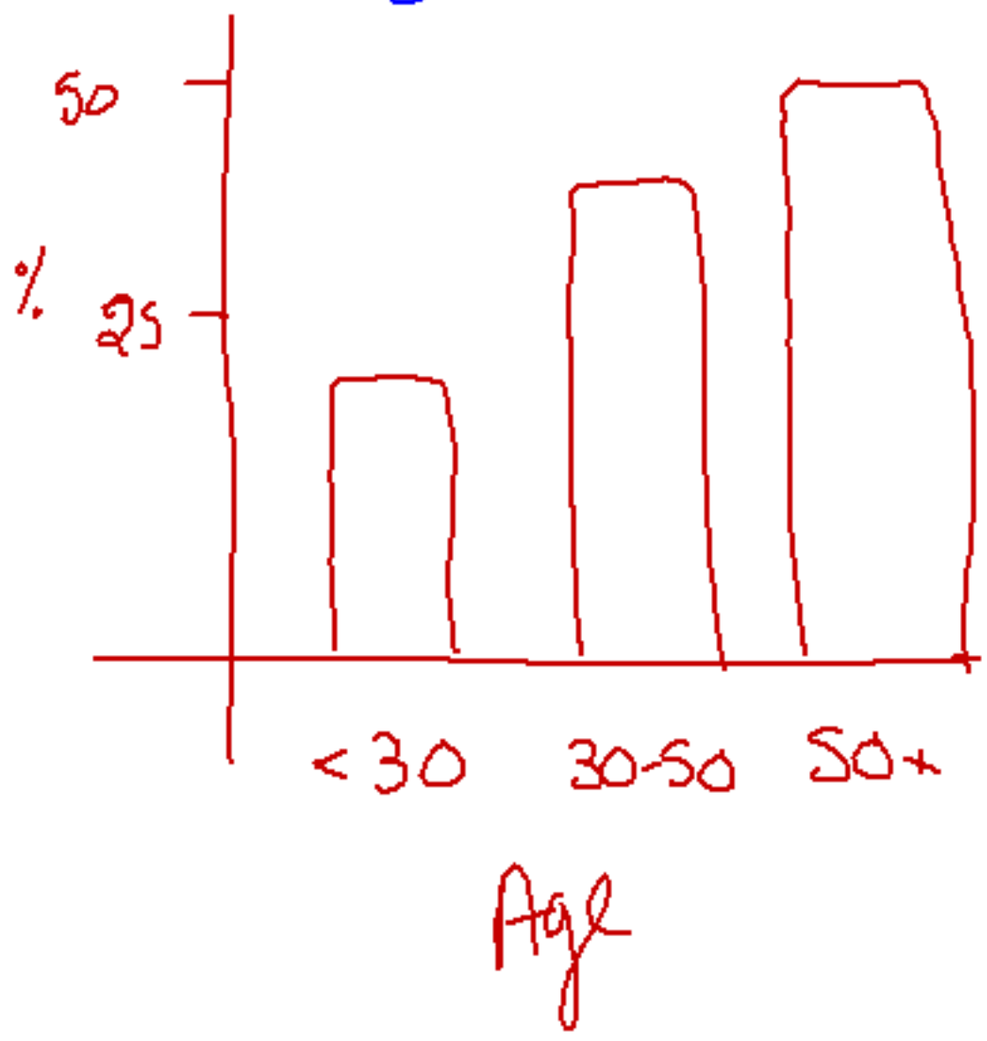
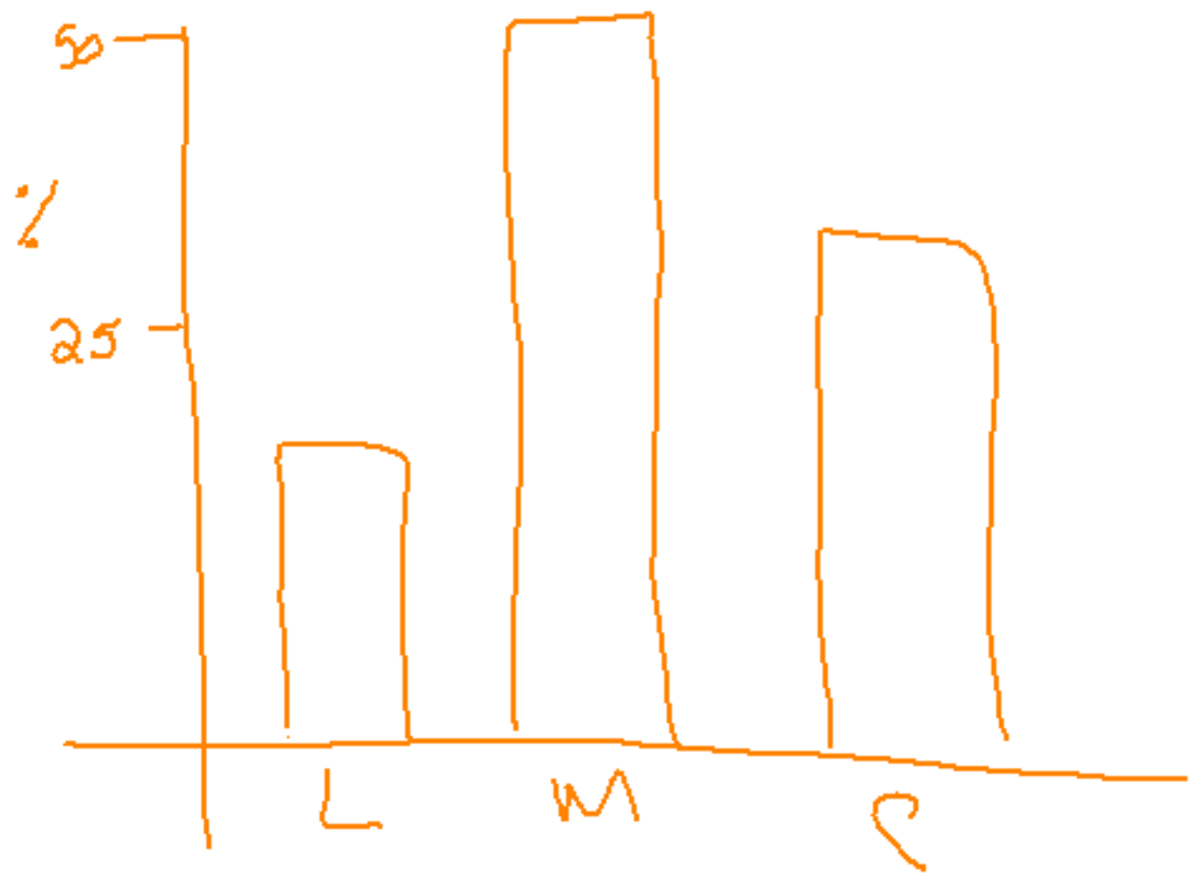
Marginal

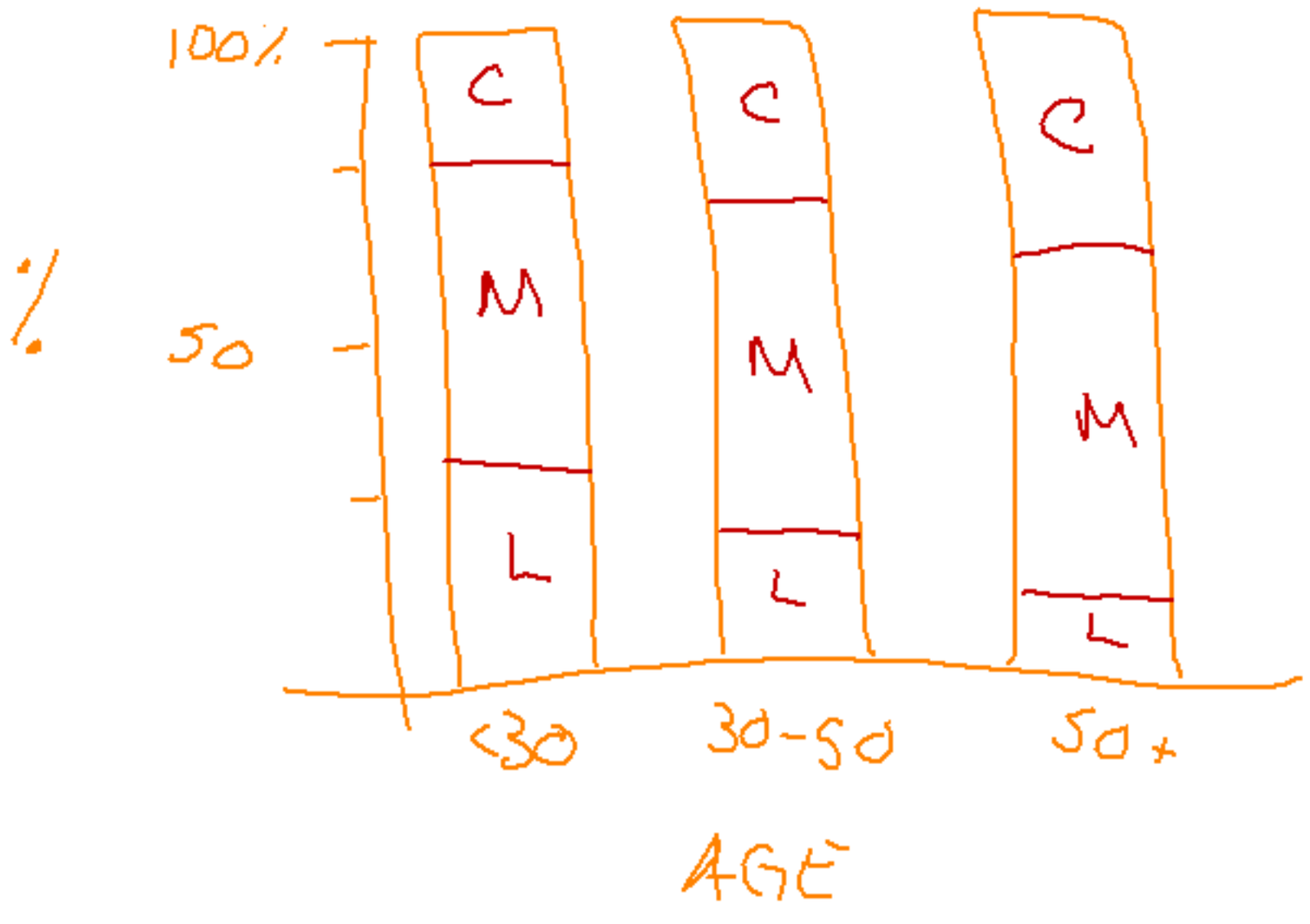


Political Pref.



Conditional - Age

	<30	30-50	50+
L	28%	21.3%	15%
M	47.3%	50%	48.5%
C	24.7%	28.8%	36.5%



Independence

* Look for: marginal & conditional distributions are same for opposite variables

Def: - 2 variables don't affect each other.

- one event happening doesn't change the chance of second event happening

Simpson's paradox

- Make one overall conclusion
- Add a 3rd variable
- Make a different conclusion

↘ Lurking Variable